

VAN HOUTEN'S
PURE COCOA
SOLUBLE
BEST
AND
GOES FARTHEST.

NOTICE.
Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed to "Daily Press," only, and special business matters to "The Manager." Notices of Births and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until otherwise notified. Orders for extra copies of the "Daily Press" should be sent from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. of the previous day. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address, "Press," Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

HERE will be a GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG POLO CLUB, in the Cricket Pavilion, at 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 22ND SEPTEMBER.
SYDNEY L. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th September 1890. [2054]

DILIGENTIA LODGE OF
INSTRUCTION.

THE FIRST MEETING of the above LODGE will be on TUESDAY THE 18TH INST., at the MASONIC HALL, Zetland Street, at 5.30 p.m. precisely.

N.B. All Brothers who are Members of Lodges in the District of Hongkong and South China wishing to join are PARTICULARLY REQUESTED to be present at this Meeting.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1890. [2055]

PUBLIC AUCTION
DRAPERY GOODS, ETC.

HE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on:

FRIDAY,

the 19th September, 1890, commencing at 2 P.M., at his Estate Rooms, Duffield Street, for

A quantity of DRAPERY, to comprising

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, HATS,

BONNETS, PARASOLS, STOCKINGS,

&c., &c.

Also,

A quantity of Autumn Tweeds for Gentle-

men's wear, cut into suit lengths, STRAW-

HATS, RAIN COATS,

&c., &c.

The above will be on view from FRIDAY NEXT,

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. H. LAMMERT,

Anteater.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1890. [2056]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHEW.

The Company's Steamship.

"HAITAN."

Captain E. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at

No.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS L. BREWER & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1890. [2057]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

AND BOMBAY.

Having secured the services of the Company's Mail

Stamps to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

TRIESTE, VENICE, AND PIUME.

The Company's Steamship.

"MELPOMENE."

Captain Walmsley, will be despatched above

TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at 3 P.M., taking

Charge of the Passage Rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS,

PROVINCE BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and

ASIA, &c.

Passage will not be received on Board after

3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and

Freight, apply to

DAVID SASNOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1890. [2058]

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND

MELBOURNE.

The Steamship

"MENNUIE."

Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above

Ports TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1890. [2059]

UNION LINE.

FOR KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship

"KARA."

Captain S. D'Ath, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at

8 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1890. [2060]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

The Company's Steamship.

"KINGCOW."

H. L. Allen, Commissary, will be despatched as

above on or about the 30th instant.

For Freight apply to

ARNHOLD, KARREB & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1890. [2061]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

FROM MIDDLESEX, LONDON, I.E.

NANG, AND SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"KARA."

Captain S. D'Ath, having arrived from the

above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lading to

the undersigned for counter-signature and to

have immediate delivery of their Goods from

aboard.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers

and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at

once landed and stored at consignee's risk and

expense. All claims against the steamer will be pre-

sented to the undersigned on or before the 27th

instant, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1890. [2062]

THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND
BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

\$50,000 of the Company's DE-

BTENTS are now

offered to the public in sums of not less than

\$50. These Debentures bear Interest at the

rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars and forms of applica-

tion apply at the Company's Office, 33 Queen's

Road Central.

JOHN A. JUPE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1890. [2063]

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

A ABSOLUTE NOVELTY.

A ABSOLUTE NOVELTY.

POSSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

THIS EVENING.
(THURSDAY), September 18th,

SATURDAY, September 20th.

MR. FRANK LINCOLN.
MR. FRANK LINCOLN.

The Renowned
AMERICAN HUMORIST,
in his

INIMITABLE MONOLOGUE.
ENTERTAINMENT.

EMINENT OPINIONS.

The Successor of Artemus Ward.

—London Times.
Your Imitations are Simply Wonderful.

—Prince of Wales.

You Camp! Laugh!

The Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

A Mimic of Starling Fidelity.

Henry Labouche:
"Your Nonsense is Artistic."

—Adeline Patti.

A Whole Orchestra.

—Sir Arthur Sullivan.

Prices \$2 and \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors half price to Back Seats

Performance commences at 8 P.M., and

terminates at 10.45 P.M.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALTER'S.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [2068]

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held THIS DAY (TUESDAY) the 18th INST., at the CITY HALL, at FOUR P.M., at the instance of a Member of the Chamber for election to the Legislative Council.

By Order

F. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [2069]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

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By Order

F. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [2070]

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By Order

F. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [2071]

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By Order

F. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1890. [2072]

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INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Late The Hahn & Holtz Co., Ltd.).

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS.

GENERAL DRAPERS.

NEW GOODS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1890.

APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

A New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

WESTERN SOUPAS.

We continue to supply large quantities of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary soups.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

COAST PORTS. Waters are packed in glass bottles and sent at Hongkong prices, and the full amount is paid for packages and Express when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

All signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a list of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARAFARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE

GIN-GRADE
No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. (219)

BIRTH.

On the 11th September, at Shanghai, Mrs. CARL JANTZEN, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Chefoo, on the 11th September, EMMANUEL HAGEN, aged thirteen months, and on the 16th September, EDWIN VICTORIA, aged two years and eleven months, the beloved children of John and Louise Wilson.

At Gascoigne, on the 14th inst., ANNE, second surviving son of John and Annie Swanson, aged 3 years and 3 months.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1890.

SIGNIFICANT signs of the gradual melting of official prejudices against railways in China have lately been apparent, though undue importance should not perhaps be attached to them. Nevertheless, it is satisfactory to learn, on the assurance of the Shih-pao, that the Peking Authorities begin to see the utility of railways," the occasion for this remark being the transport, at the instance of the Yuen-ming yen Board of Works director, of Tls. 200,000 in bullion by railway to be disbursed for repairs of the Imperial Summer Palace. Another fact recorded is the completion of a little narrow gauge railway, 8 ft, or about three miles, in length, by the Kung Ming lake, the summer resort of the Imperial family, for the use of the Emperor. His Majesty has thus, it will be seen, his toy railway, a luxury and plaything which his predecessor, the Emperor Tung Chien had to forego, probably in obedience to the prejudices of his Council. Meantime though permission has not yet been accorded to continue the Tientsin railway to Tung-chow, the section so strongly advocated by the Viceroy of Chihi, and so earnestly desired by the Railway Company, who look to that portion of their system for the most remunerative results, the Imperial sanction has been given for the construction of the first half of the line to Shan-hai-kwan. So at least says a Shanghai native paper, which makes the following announcement:

"The Tongshan Railway Company has been granted permission by the Emperor to extend their line to a place called Mi-ku-en, near Shan-hai-kwan. Viceroy Li Huo-chang has received instructions from the Board of Admiralty and the Tsing-ti Yamen to proceed with the building of this extension at once. His Excellency has accordingly despatched a deputy to measure the distance so that the cost of construction may be estimated. It is expected that operations will be begun early in the 9th moon [middle of October] immediately after the crops are gathered in, so that the poorer classes of the husbandmen and farm labourers may be found employment, when their season's occupation in the fields is ended." Mr. Kien-yuen is about half way to Shan-hai-kwan, and the route passes through a level country where there are no engineering difficulties and the line can be very cheaply constructed. But the line will practically lead to nowhere, and the traffic cannot be remunerative until the final section to Shan-hai-kwan is made. Even then the traffic can hardly develop to anything sufficient to yield much of a dividend unless the Government use the line to a very large extent. They intend, we believe, to build an railroad at Shan-hai-kwan, and will probably make it one of the great northern camps for troops, and the line may thus be of great strategic importance.

but it will not open up any valuable country or give access to any great commercial centre. This is a railway in short that the Government ought to make at its own cost and work at its own convenience. It is certainly not fair to expect a private company to build a purely strategic railway, which is scarcely ever likely to give a reasonable return on the capital invested.

If the Imperial Government desire to thoroughly disgust private enterprise they could hardly take more effectual means to do so than by only granting permission to construct railways through districts where there is the least chance of their proving remunerative. The existing railway from Kaiping to Taku and Tientsin only pays expenses at present; there is little prospect of a dividend for the shareholders; but if it were continued to Tungchow it would undoubtedly yield handsome results. So long as such a policy is adhered to there is slender chance of a railway system being formed in China. The position taken up by the Peking Government is analogous to that of the dog in the manger. Professing to be favourable to the introduction of the iron-road into the Central Kingdom, as long as it is built by native capital, they refuse to construct the lines themselves and when native Companies are with great difficulty formed, owing to the deep distrust felt of the officials as a body, they insist upon all the railways being made first where they are least wanted and can never pay interest on the outlay. Thus it follows that, while the ancient prejudices against the innovation—always exaggerated if not actually created by the mandarins—have to a great extent been removed, the prospects of railway enterprise in China are little if any better than they were ten years ago. Stodfast in their determination not to call in the aid of foreign capital, unwilling to embark on the work themselves, and fatuously stifling native enterprise with onerous conditions as to route, they will assuredly retard the development of the country indefinitely by their selfish and short-sighted policy. There is plenty of capital in China to make a number of important lines if not to create a regular system of railways. Japan has already completed more than a thousand miles of railway, a great portion of which has been constructed by private enterprise, and the same result would follow in China were native capital able to trust their Government. As they do not trust the ruling powers, and as a rule will not invest their money in enterprises the control of which is not left entirely in their hands, the best thing the Imperial Government can do is to raise a large foreign loan, which can be done at a moderate rate of interest, and proceed to make the trunk railway from Peking to Hankow and Nanking, thence to Canton, and subsequently another trunk line to connect the north-west frontier of the empire with the coast, say at Taku or Chefoo. Under existing circumstances, the work will proceed at such a snail's pace that the middle of the twentieth century will find China with a very patchwork system of railways, if none at all.

About eight o'clock last night a gun was fired presumably by the Pacific Mail steamer *C. F. C.*, but if the vessel did not come to her moorage the launches did not go out to her, and the sailors were not landed.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to nominate a member of the Legislative Council in the room of Mr. A. P. MacKenzie took place this afternoon. A contest between Mr. Dalrymple and Mr. Whisthead is expected.

We are requested to state that Mr. Lincoln's entertainment this evening will terminate at 10.45, so that residents at the Peak will have time to catch the last train. His Excellency the Acting Governor has extended his patronage to Mr. Lincoln and will be present at one of the performances.

By a notification in the *Parak Government Gazette* the public are informed that the use of State Settlements two cent stamps on letters from Pekin to the Straits and Native States is prohibited, and that all such letters must be stamped with Parak two cent stamp, otherwise they will be returned. The public are further cautioned against using Parak one cent stamps on letters for the Straits Settlements and Native States, these stamps being only valid in Parak.

The Japanese *Official Gazette* of the 25th contains the following report of the Hokkaido Administration Board in regard to the eruption of a sulphur mountain—"The Shiridoko Sulphur Mountain near Tsuma-tura in the province of Kitami, broke out into violent eruption on the 1st of August, 1886, and continued until the 26th of the month. The eruption was observed to die down on the 27th, and the mountain remained quiet until the 28th of the month when a new eruption began. On the 29th, a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 30th, when the eruption was observed to die down again. The eruption was observed to die down again on the 31st, and the mountain remained quiet until the 1st of September, when a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 2nd, when the eruption was observed to die down again. The eruption was observed to die down again on the 3rd, and the mountain remained quiet until the 4th, when a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 5th, when the eruption was observed to die down again. The eruption was observed to die down again on the 6th, and the mountain remained quiet until the 7th, when a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 8th, when the eruption was observed to die down again. The eruption was observed to die down again on the 9th, and the mountain remained quiet until the 10th, when a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 11th, when the eruption was observed to die down again. The eruption was observed to die down again on the 12th, and the mountain remained quiet until the 13th, when a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 14th, when the eruption was observed to die down again. 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The eruption was observed to die down again on the 9th, and the mountain remained quiet until the 10th, when a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 11th, when the eruption was observed to die down again. The eruption was observed to die down again on the 12th, and the mountain remained quiet until the 13th, when a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 14th, when the eruption was observed to die down again. The eruption was observed to die down again on the 15th, and the mountain remained quiet until the 16th, when a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 17th, when the eruption was observed to die down again. The eruption was observed to die down again on the 18th, and the mountain remained quiet until the 19th, when a new and more violent eruption took place, and continued until the 20th, when the eruption was observed to die down again. 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Mother's safety. While, therefore, her husband is out the carefully, it is intended for his safety, and when he has succeeded to the culprit she attacks and kills him. To conceal his crime, she burns the body and putting the remains in a bag, buries it in the backyard. But Nedens does her. Her own child, who must have witnessed the tragedy, lets out the secret a few days afterward. In the most melancholy way, the son, who has been so long ignorant, reluctantly tells his mother he had made discovery before it could not endure to see his mother die. The lad, however, is silent, and the judgment is looked forward to with considerable interest.

H. E. Liu Tien-tien, the ex-Minister to the Court of St. James, having spent a month at his house in Ankhu after his return from England, arrived by the steamer *Hin-yang* on the 5th inst. He is proceeding to Peking for audience with the Emperor, and to receive his appointment of the Canton Government.

His Excellency the Hon. J. Helena Ferguson, Netherlands Minister to China, and Mr. M. van Daalen Wetter, Secretary of the Netherlands Legation, left for Peking on Wednesday, 3rd inst. The Netherlands Government have received the house of the late Marquis Tseng, in which the Legation will be henceforth established at Peking.

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It is reported that he was occupied here with studying the conditions caused by the recent floods, and that at the request of His Excellency H. E. Ferguson turned to him for advice.

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TIENTSIN.

6th September.
The hearing of the case of the *Lighter Co. (United)*, Hattenfeld & Sivis, was completed yesterday, before Mr. Bryon Bryan, H. B. M.'s Consul, and the parties sum up their judgment. The plaintiffs claim of \$20,000 from the defendants for the sinking of two lighters, the *Feudal* and the *Steamer Tong-chow* in April, while the *Tong-chow* was endeavoring to navigate the *Yangtze* River. The *Feudal* was lost, and the *Tong-chow* was damaged, and the judgment is looked forward to with considerable interest.

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BANKS AND FINANCE CO.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £5,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. K. WESTCOTT, Chairman; Managing
C. P. CHATEL, Vice-Chairman; Directors:
LEE SING, Esq.;
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.;
J. S. MOSES, Esq.;
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.;
POON PONG, Esq.;
D. R. SASOON, Esq.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Money advanced on Mortgage on Land or Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates let and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to Land, &c., conducted. Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A. SHILTON HOOVER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

THE TRUST & LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND 240,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

W. M. KE WICK (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) Chairman.

ADOLF VON ANDER (Messrs. Andra, Mandel & Co.)

ROBERT IVESON (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)

DAVID MOLMAN (Messrs. Molman & Co.)

S. WILLIAMS FORBES (Messrs. Evelyn & Co.)

F. D. SASOON (late Messrs. David Sasoon Sons & Co.)

H. D. STEWART (late Stewart, Thomas & Co.)

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:

W. H. FORBES (Messrs. Bassell & Co.)

Chairman.

Hon. J. J. KEEFNER (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)

C. P. CHATEL.

This Company is now prepared to make Loans or advances upon all kinds of Goods and upon approved Bills of Exchange and to transact the business provided for in the Memorandum of Association. For information, terms of business, &c., apply to DE WESTLEY LAYTON, Secretary.

Victoria Building, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.

Paid Up £500,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 35, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE COLOMBO.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest Allowed on Deposits:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1887.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong, Business hours on week-days, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

2.—Sums of £1,000, or more than £2,500 at one time, will not be received. No deposit may deposit more than £2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank receive \$10 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest is at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors or their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but have them to be written up at least twice a year, from the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the signature of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THOS. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

HUNGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL £816,826.50

RESERVE FUND £5,831,127.50

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'RS £8,163,062.50

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:

H. L. D. DUNN, Esq., Chairman.

J. S. MOSES, Esq., Vice-Chairman.

T. E. Davies, Esq.

A. Macdonald, Esq.

H. W. Forbes, Esq.

H. Hooper, Esq.

H. J. Keefner, Esq.

W. G. L. St. John, Esq.